

Japanese microlepidopterous fauna is represented in addition to nearly all of the described Formosan species. The collection is particularly strong in the primitive families, an area in which Dr. Issiki specialized. Seventy-eight holotypes are present and nearly 200 secondary types, several of the latter having been contributed in recent years by Prof. Issiki's former students. In addition to Microlepidoptera, the order Mecoptera was also an early research interest of Dr. Issiki. As a result, his collection also contains over 1,000 specimens of this order which, likewise, exhibits excellent coverage of both Formosa and Japan.

The Formosan collection represents the only serious attempt to survey the Microlepidoptera of that country and was accumulated during Dr. Issiki's tenure as Professor of Agriculture at the Imperial University at Taipei from 1920 to 1948. Examples of this material were sent to Edward Meyrick and, thus, formed the basis of Meyrick's studies on Formosan moths. Unfortunately, the collection was considerably larger than at present but was partially destroyed due to neglect following Prof. Issiki's permanent departure to Japan in 1948. The only material known to survive of the original Formosan collection, other than those duplicates retained by specialists such as Meyrick, is the synoptic representation which Issiki was able to transport at the time of his departure. During his residence in Formosa, Prof. Issiki also collected for a brief interval in New Guinea, assembling a small but select representation of Microlepidoptera from that area.

In 1949 Dr. Issiki was appointed Professor of Agriculture at the University of Osaka Prefecture, a post he held until his retirement in 1961. It was during this period that the major portion of his Japanese material was acquired. His influence as a teacher was also impressive, as several of the present generation of Japanese microlepidopterists studied under him during this period. Dr. Issiki now resides with his family in Itō City where he still actively pursues his interests on the biology of Japanese Microlepidoptera.

DONALD RAY DAVIS, *Curator, Department of Entomology, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560.*

---

## A NEW GENERIC NAME IN MIDILINAE (PYRALIDAE)

### **Eupastranaia** Becker, new genus

*Pastranaia* Munroe, 1970, p. 63-64; preocc. by *Pastranaia* Orfila, 1955, p. 30-31.

The genus *Pastranaia* was erected by Orfila (1955) for a new species of Nemopteridae (Neuroptera). Unfortunately Munroe (1970) chose the same name in his excellent work "Revision of the subfamily Midilinae (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae)," for the *fenestrata* group of this subfamily.

This homonymy was communicated to Dr. Munroe who recommended that the author propose a new name and that it continue to honor Dr. J. A. Pastrana.

The author is very grateful to Dr. Munroe for recommending that he publish the new name.

### References

- MUNROE, E. 1970. Revision of the subfamily Midilinae (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae). *Mem. Entomol. Soc. Can.* 74, 94 p.
- ORFILA, R. N. 1955. Un nuevo Nemopteridae (Neuropt.) americano con una sinopsis de la familia. *Rev. Soc. Entomol. Argent.* 17: 29-32.

VITOR OSMAR BECKER, *InterAmerican Institute of Agricultural Sciences, Organization of the American States, Turrialba, Costa Rica.*